

Remarks/Arguments:

Claim Status

Claims 1-17, 19-20 and 22-29 are pending in the present case. The features of claim 18 have been included in amended claim 17. The features of claim 21 have been included in amended claim 20. Thus, claims 18 and 21 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

Applicants respectfully submit that Examiner did not address the allowability of Claims 21 and 22 within the Office Action dated December 17th, 2004.

Applicants respectfully submit that Examiner indicated that Claim 16 is allowable if rewritten in independent form, however Claim 16 also stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. in view of McAnally et al. Applicants assume that Examiner's rejection of Claim 16 was erroneous and that Claim 16 would be allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Examiner indicated that Claims 8 and 16 are allowable if rewritten in independent form. Applicants appreciate Examiner's recognition of allowable subject matter.

Claim Objections:

Examiner has objected to claim 16 because it does not agree with claim 15 from which it depends. In view of Examiner's objection, Applicants have amended claim 16.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b):

Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mayer (U.S. Patent No. 6,305,556 B1). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of this claim and respectfully submit that this claim is patentable over Mayer for the reasons set forth below.

Independent claim 17 has been amended to include the features of originally filed claim 18. No new matter has been added. Independent claim 17, as amended, recites limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Mayer, namely:

...arm assembly is configured for pivotal engagement with *a strain relief positioned between said arm assembly and the chassis*, the *strain relief substantially stabilizing a cable* at the strain relief, the cable extending from the chassis to said channel defined by said arm portions...

Mayer neither discloses nor suggests a strain relief positioned between Mayer's arm assembly 100 and chassis 106. Examiner further acknowledged that "Mayer discloses the claimed invention except the arm assembly being configured for pivotal engagement with a strain relief positioned between the arm assembly and the chassis" in the Office Action on page 6, in connection with claim 18. Mayer therefore fails to disclose or suggest every element of Applicants' claimed invention as recited in amended claim 17.

Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 17, as amended, is patentable over Mayer and should be allowed. Reconsideration of claim 17 is respectfully requested.

Claims 20 and 23-24 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kim et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,392,149 B1). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of these claims and respectfully submit that these claims are patentable over Kim et al. for the reasons set forth below.

Independent claim 20 has been amended to include the features of originally filed claim 21. No new matter has been added. Independent claim 20, as amended, recites limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Kim et al., namely:

a strain relief positioned between said arm portions and the chassis, said strain relief substantially stabilizing a cable at the strain relief, the cable extending from the chassis to said channels defined by said arm portions

Kim et al. neither disclose nor suggest a strain relief positioned between Kim's arm assembly 112 and chassis 102. Examiner further acknowledged that "Kim fails to teach a strain relief

supported by the at least one support member and positioned between said folding arm assembly..." in the Office Action on page 5, in connection with claims 1-6, 9-16, and 25-29 . Kim et al. therefore fail to disclose or suggest every element of Applicants' claimed invention as recited in claim 20.

Accordingly, for the foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 20, as amended, is patentable over Kim et al. and should be allowed. Claims 23 and 24 are dependent upon claim 20, and therefore should also be allowed at least as dependent upon an allowable base claim. Reconsideration of claims 20 and 23-24 is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a):

Claims 1-6, 9-15 and 25-29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,392,149) in view of McAnally et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,070,742). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of these claims and respectfully submit that these claims are patentable over Kim et al. and McAnally et al. for the reasons set forth below.

Kim et al. neither disclose nor suggest a strain relief positioned between Kim's arm assembly 112 and a termination point of the cable. Examiner further acknowledged that "Kim fails to teach a strain relief supported by the at least one support member and positioned between said folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable" in the Office Action on page 5. Applicants respectfully submit that, for the same reasons Kim et al. do not teach a strain relief, McAnally et al. also do not teach a strain relief positioned between the folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable.

Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner's statement "McAnally teaches a cable routing system comprising a strain relief (230)" on page 5. Claim 1, for example, explicitly recites a strain relief supported by the at least one support member and positioned between the folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable. The purpose of the strain relief 106 is described in Applicants' specification, "by securing the cables to strain relief 106, the force transferred to the cables and associated cable connectors at termination points 110 during extension and retraction of chassis 102 is minimized" (Page 13). It is respectfully submitted

that McNally et al. fail to suggest any structure between a folding arm assembly and a cable's termination point.

More specifically, according to McNally et al., "cable arm 200 includes three segments: first segment 210, second segment 220 and third segment 230. First segment 210 is also pivotally attached to second segment 220 and second segment 220 is pivotally attached to third segment 230" (Column 3, lines 54-65). The third segment 230 is not positioned between the folding arm assembly 200 and a termination point of the cable, as third segment 230 is a component of the folding arm assembly 200. Therefore, Applicant's respectfully submit that the third segment 230 disclosed in the McNally et al. reference is not a strain relief positioned between said folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable, as recited in Applicants' claims 1, 9 and 25.

Even if the third segment 230 of McNally were erroneously considered to be a structure separate from a folding arm assembly (as opposed to a component of a folding arm assembly according to the explicit teaching of McNally cited above), McNally is silent as to strain relief. The Office Action refers to cable fasteners 760 of McNally, but like McNally's cable fasteners 710, 720, 730, and 740, cable fasteners 760 "are attached using rivets or other fasteners so that cable fasteners can loop around cables and keep the cables within the respective cable channel." McNally at column 6, line 65 to column 7, line 3. Accordingly, the third segment 230 of McNally's folded cable arm assembly, whether or not combined with McNally's cable fasteners 750 and 760, fails to constitute a strain relief. McNally et al. therefore do not disclose or suggest a strain relief supported by the at least one support member and positioned between the folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable.

Accordingly, because claims 1, 9 and 25 include limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by McNally et al., Kim et al. or the combination of both references, *prima facie* obviousness cannot be established based upon the cited references. Claims 2-6, 10-16 and 26-29 are dependent upon claims 1, 9 and 25, respectively, and therefore should also be allowed at least as dependent upon an allowable base claim. Reconsideration of claims 1-6, 9-16 and 25-29 is respectfully requested.

Claims 7 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,392,149) in view of Mayer (U.S. Patent No. 6,305,556).

Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of these claims and respectfully submit that these claims are patentable over Kim et al. and Mayer for the reasons set forth below.

As stated above, the Examiner has acknowledged that "Kim fails to teach a strain relief supported by the at least one support member and positioned between said folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable" in the Office Action on page 5. The Examiner also acknowledged that "Mayer discloses the claimed invention *except* the arm assembly being configured for pivotal engagement with a *strain relief positioned between the arm assembly and the chassis [i.e., Mayer's termination point]*." Therefore, neither Kim et al. nor Mayer, or the combination thereof disclose a strain relief positioned between the folding arm assembly and a termination point of the cable.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's statement that "Mayer teaches ... the rail clips (at upper and lower portion of 314) coupled to the rail systems, and a strut (316) extending between the clips" (Page 6). Applicants' respectfully submit that 314 is a hinge and 316 is a coupler, as defined by Mayer, and are not the rail clip and hinge described in Applicants' specification. As disclosed in Applicants specification, and according to one exemplary embodiment, "[r]ail clip portion 108c of rail system 108 provides interconnection between horizontal strut 107 (shown more clearly in Figure 6A and Figure 8) and the remainder of rail system 108" (Page 9). As disclosed in Applicants specification, and according to one exemplary embodiment, "[h]orizontal strut 107 provides support to folding arm assembly 104 when it is in the retracted or partially extended position. Further, horizontal strut 107 prevents or substantially limits rail twisting, for example, due to asymmetric loading" (Page 14).

As recited in Applicants' claim 7, "cable routing system additionally comprising a rail clip coupled to each of said two rail systems and a strut extending between said two rail clips, said strut at least partially supporting said folding arm assembly." Even using Examiner's interpretation of Mayer, Applicants' submit that Mayer's hinge 314 is coupled to only **one** of Mayer's sliding computer mounts 312, as illustrated in Mayer's Figure 4. Furthermore, Mayer's lone hinge 314 is coupled to a mount 312, but that hinge clearly does not extend between two such mounts. Therefore, Mayer does not disclose a rail clip coupled to each of said two rail systems and a strut extending between said two rail clips, as recited in Applicants' claim 7.

Regarding Applicants' claim 15, which recites "a rail clip coupled to said support member and a strut coupled to said support member, said strut at least partially supporting said folding arm assembly," Mayer does not disclose or suggest a rail clip or a strut coupled to a support member, and Mayer therefore fails to overcome the deficiencies of Kim et al.

Accordingly, because claims 7 and 15 include limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Mayer, Kim et al. or the combination of both references, *prima facie* obviousness cannot be established based upon the cited references. Reconsideration of claims 7 and 15 is respectfully requested.

Claim 18 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayer (U.S. Patent No. 6,305,556) in view of McAnally et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,070,742). The features of claim 18 have been included in amended claim 17. Accordingly, this rejection of claim 18 is now moot. Additionally, this rejection would fail if applied to amended claim 17 for the following reasons.

As stated above, Mayer neither discloses nor suggests a strain relief positioned between Mayer's arm assembly 100 and chassis 106. Furthermore, as stated above, McAnally et al. fails to disclose a strain relief positioned between the folding arm assembly and the chassis, as recited in Applicants' amended claim 17.

Accordingly, because amended claim 17 includes limitations that are neither disclosed nor suggested by Mayer, McAnally et al. or the combination of both references, *prima facie* obviousness cannot be established based upon the cited references.

Claim 19 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayer (U.S. Patent No. 6,305,556). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection of this claim and respectfully submit that this claim is patentable over Mayer. As discussed above, Claim 19 is dependent upon amended claim 17, and therefore should also be allowed at least as dependent upon an allowable base claim.

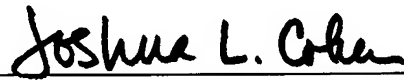
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TN323

Conclusion

In view of the amendments in the claims and the remarks set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that this application is now in condition for allowance, which action is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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